

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please enter the following claims:

7. (currently amended) A three-dimensional model for a catheter simulator, comprising:
 - a membranous model replicating a body cavity;
 - a translucent base material surrounding the membranous model, said translucent base material being elastic and in adhesive contact with the membranous model, and wherein the elasticity of the base material is sufficient to allow deformation of the membranous model; and
 - a translucent casing accommodating the base material; wherein said membranous model includes at least two portions extending out of said casing, said portions having been artificially added to a body cavity model from which said membranous model is formed.
8. (previously presented) The three-dimensional model according to claim 7, wherein said body cavity comprises a blood vessel.
9. (previously presented) The three-dimensional model according to claim 7, wherein the membranous model is formed of a silicone elastomer or a urethane elastomer.
10. (previously presented) The three-dimensional model according to claim 7, wherein the base material is formed of a silicone gel or a urethane gel.
11. (previously presented) The three-dimensional model according to claim 7, wherein a refractive index of the membranous model is substantially equal to a refractive index of the base material.
12. (currently amended) A three-dimensional model, comprising:
 - a membranous model replicating a body cavity; and
 - a translucent base material surrounding the membranous model, said translucent base material being elastic and in adhesive contact with the membranous model, wherein a refractive index of the membranous model is substantially equal to a refractive index of the base material.

13. (previously presented) The three-dimensional model of claim 12, wherein the membranous model is formed of a silicone elastomer or a urethane elastomer and the base material is formed of a silicone gel or a urethane gel.
14. (cancelled).
15. (currently amended) A three-dimensional model, comprising:
a membranous model replicating a body cavity; and
a translucent base material surrounding the membranous model, said translucent base material being elastic and in adhesive contact with the membranous model,
wherein the membranous model is formed of a translucent material and the base material is formed of a material of sufficient elasticity to allow deformation of the membranous model without producing substantial resistance thereto; and
a translucent casing accommodating the base material, wherein said casing includes a transparent planar plate through which a dynamic behavior of said membranous model is observed.
16. (previously presented) The three-dimensional model of claim 15, wherein the membranous model is formed of material capable of producing an observable photoelastic effect.
17. (previously presented) The three-dimensional model according to claim 15, wherein the membranous model has an annular shaped cross-section having a substantially uniform thickness.
- 18.-22. (cancelled)
23. (new) A three-dimensional model for a catheter simulator, comprising:
a membranous model replicating a body cavity;
a translucent base material surrounding the membranous model, said translucent base material being elastic and in contact with the membranous model, and wherein the elasticity of

the base material is sufficient to allow deformation of the membranous model; and
a translucent casing accommodating the base material; wherein said membranous model includes at least two portions extending out of said casing, said portions having been artificially added to a body cavity model from which said membranous model is formed.

24. (new) A three-dimensional model, comprising:

a membranous model replicating a body cavity; and

a translucent base material surrounding the membranous model, said translucent base material being elastic and in contact with the membranous model, wherein a refractive index of the membranous model is substantially equal to a refractive index of the base material.

25. (new) A three-dimensional model, comprising:

a membranous model replicating a body cavity; and

a translucent base material surrounding the membranous model, said translucent base material being elastic and in contact with the membranous model,

wherein the membranous model is formed of a translucent material and the base material is formed of a material of sufficient elasticity to allow deformation of the membranous model without producing substantial resistance thereto; and
a translucent casing accommodating the base material, wherein said casing includes a transparent planar plate through which a dynamic behavior of said membranous model is observed.